

Country/entity	Mali Azawad
Region	Africa (excl MENA)
Agreement name	Declaration Finale, Ouagadougou
Date	28 Aug 2014
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Tuareg Wars (1962 -)

Mali-Azawad

The nomadic Tuareg in the north of Mali maintained a long-standing revolt against a government traditionally dominated by southern politicians shortly after Mali became independent from France in 1960. The uprisings focused in and around the Azawad region, north of Timbuktu. After several outbreaks of violence during the 1980s, violence peaked with the 1990 outbreak of the Tuareg Rebellion. Following an initial defeat by the Malian Armed Forces, reparations by the government of Alpha Konare included the creation of the self-governing Kidal region. Violence in 1994 died down following peace between moderates on both sides in 1995 and a negotiated peace agreement. Violence continued due to a lack of integration by combatants, but it was not until 2011 that the situation again escalated in the aftermath of the Arab Spring and the disintegration of Libya, which resulted in a heavy inflow of small arms, and the increased involvement by Algeria. In January 2012, the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) together with several other groups took full control of the region. Disputes on how to handle the situation led to a military coup against President Touré in March 2012 that, in turn, resulted in further turmoil. The MNLA declared the independence of Azawad, but soon lost control of most of the territory to radical Islamist militias including Ansar Dine. A French intervention in January 2013 paved the way for a UN mission, which was established in April of that year. In June 2015 multiple declarations culminated in a final agreement between several Azawad-affiliated groups, including MNLA, and the government of Mali to end hostilities. However, inadequate implementation of the agreement results in continual armed confrontations between pro-government militias, Azawad-affiliated groups, dissidents of Azawad-affiliated groups, ethnically oriented groups, and increasingly since 2017, radical Islamist militias.

Niger-Aïr-Azawad

In 1990 the nomadic Tuareg in northern Niger explicitly sought greater political autonomy following decades of grievances on local political exclusion. With the first armed group Aïr and Azawad Liberation Front (FLAA) to be established in 1991, fighting between 1990 to 1995 took place largely in the Air Mountains. A short-lived truce was agreed in 1994 between the Niger Government and the Tuareg umbrella organisation Coordination of Armed Resistance (CRA), later called Organisation of Armed Resistance (ORA). Another accord was signed in April 1995 in Ouagadougou with various other Tuareg groups and some Toubou, the last signing in 1998. After ten years of relative peace, Movement of Nigeriens for Justice (MNJ) reinvigorated conflicts in 2007 following little follow up by the Nigerienne government on the signed peace agreements.

Close

Tuareg Wars (1962 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Mali-Azawad Inter-Azawad peace process

Parties	<p>For the coordination of movements the politico-military of the Azawad/North Mali (MNLA, HCUA, MAA and CMFPR2) Algabass AG INTALLA</p> <p>For the coordination of movements the politico-military of the Azawad signatories of the Platform of Algiers of 14 June 2014 (CPA, MAA and CMFPR) Pr Ahmed Ould Sidi Mohamed</p>
Third parties	-
Description	<p>An agreement between the political-military movements of Azawad, North Mali, signed between four groups who had agreed to cooperate as part of the Platform of Alger on 9 and 14 June 2014, and two additional non-signatory groups and key members. This agreement brought together condensed commitments from the two agreements of the previous day and addressed the rivalries between the armed opposition groups which marked the preceding months, and had been addressed by the earlier 2014 agreements. The agreement provides for a ceasefire and provides for ad hoc committees to address the unity and stability of L'Azawad/North Mali.</p>

Agreement document [ML_140828_Declaration Finale Eng.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [ML_140828_Declaration Finale.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/national group Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical
Page 1:
[...]
The meeting took place in an atmosphere of frankness and openness of mind. At the end of the discussions, the parties have acknowledged:
- the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of the Azawad/North Mali for more than 50 years to enjoy a special status in conformity with its geographical, economic, security, social and cultural realities; - that this fight has never led to a just, comprehensive and final solution;
[...]

Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	<p>Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording Page 1, Also the parties are agreed: [...]</p> <p>- Of the cessation of hostilities and any form of violence between all the children (lit: sons) of the Azawad/North Mali and undertake to promote a climate of peace and to consolidate it. [...]</p>
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/secession	No specific mention.

**Accession/
unification** No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

**Cross-border
provision** No specific mention.

Governance

**Political
institutions (new or
reformed)** Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references
Page 1, Also, the parties are agreed:
- To combat by all means to ensure that Azawad/North Malis is finally governed by a
legal status in conformity with its specificities in the higher interest of all its constituents.
[...]

Elections No specific mention.

**Electoral
commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties
reform** No specific mention.

Civil society No specific mention.

**Traditional/
religious leaders** No specific mention.

**Public
administration** No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

**Political power
sharing** No specific mention.

**Territorial power
sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power
sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power
sharing** No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Other Page 1, [...] The meeting took place in an atmosphere of frankness and openness of mind. At the end of the discussions, the parties have acknowledged: - the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of the Azawad/North Mali for more than 50 years to enjoy a special status in conformity with its geographical, economic, security, social and cultural realities; [...]
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 1, Also the parties are agreed: [...] - To define later and in the shortest possible time, commissions of an ad-hoc committee that will work to the realization of the unity and stability of the Azawad/North Mali. [...]
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 1, Also the parties are agreed: [...] - Of the cessation of hostilities and any form of violence between all the children (lit: sons) of the Azawad/North Mali and undertake to promote a climate of peace and to consolidate it. [...]
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	[Summary: This agreement is signed by two Azawad movements and deals with their relations.]
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.

Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	No specific mention.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue: http://www.hdcentre.org/
